

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No 5183

英十三月四閏年二十三號光

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1906.

四拜禮

第一廿月大英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000  
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000  
Silver Reserve.....\$5,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.  
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
E. Goost, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson N. A. Siebs, Esq.  
C. R. Lenzen, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.  
D. M. Nissim, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.  
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—H. E. R. HUNTER.

ACTING MANAGER:  
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

H. E. R. HUNTER,  
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [21]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
H. E. R. HUNTER,  
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.  
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Haikow Kobe

Peking Singapore Tientsin Tsingtau

Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mendelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK(BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£1,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL 5,000,000 (£ 417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—IATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Pecaoog, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegal, Pecalongan, Paserocean, (Jilutap),

Padang, Medan (Delhi), Palembang, Kota,

Rajja (Acheen), Telok-temawae (Acheen),

Bandjermas.

Correspondents Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,

Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,

Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its Branches and cor-

respondents in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposit 12 months 4½ per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4½ do.

Do. 3 do. 3½ do.

L. ENGEL,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [28]

## Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-

ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept First  
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at  
CURRENT RATES.

Siemssen & Co.

Hongkong 18th Nov., 1905. [28]

## Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.  
ESTABLISHED 1880.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....21,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED.....3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....10,500,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:  
TOKIO. HONOLULU.  
NAGASAKI. SHANGHAI.  
LYONS. NEWCHWANG.  
SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.  
BOMBAY. PORT ARTHUR.  
TIENTIN. CHEFOO.  
PEKING. DALIN.  
KOBE. TIE-LING.  
LONDON. OSAKA.  
NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.  
PARRS' BANK, LTD.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—INTEREST ALLOWED  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

" " 6 " 4 "  
" " 3 " 3 "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906. [19]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£1,800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,800,000  
RESERVE FUND.....£197,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per  
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" " 6 " 3 "  
" " 3 " 2 "

T. P. COCHRANE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING  
CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES  
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND  
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS  
AUTORISED.....Gold \$10,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID UP.....Gold \$ 3,250,000  
RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:—  
NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:  
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF  
ENGLAND, LIMITED,  
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.  
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE  
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description  
of Banking and Exchange Business,

receives Money in Current Account and ac-

cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " "

3 " 3 " "

H. PINCKNEY,  
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central. [20]

Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. [20]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-  
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.  
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.  
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," .....	2,365 tons .....	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN," .....	2,338 "	W. A. Valentine.
"FATSHAN," .....	2,260 "	R. D. Thomas.
"HANKOW," .....	3,071 "	G. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN," .....	1,993 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8:30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10:30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8:30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

## SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," .....	1,998 tons .....	Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., except when otherwise notified by Express.		

Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. and a second departure about 8 P.M.

Note.—During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Time-table.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. On Saturdays a second departure about 7 P.M. On Sundays about 4 P.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," .....	219 tons .....	Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.		

## JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," .....	588 tons .....	Captain J. Willcox.
"NANNING," .....	560 "	C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kungchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Ting, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departure from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8:30 A.M.

FARES.—Canton to Wuchow.....Single \$15.00, Return \$25.00.

Canton to Tak-Hing.....Single \$12.50, Return \$21.00.

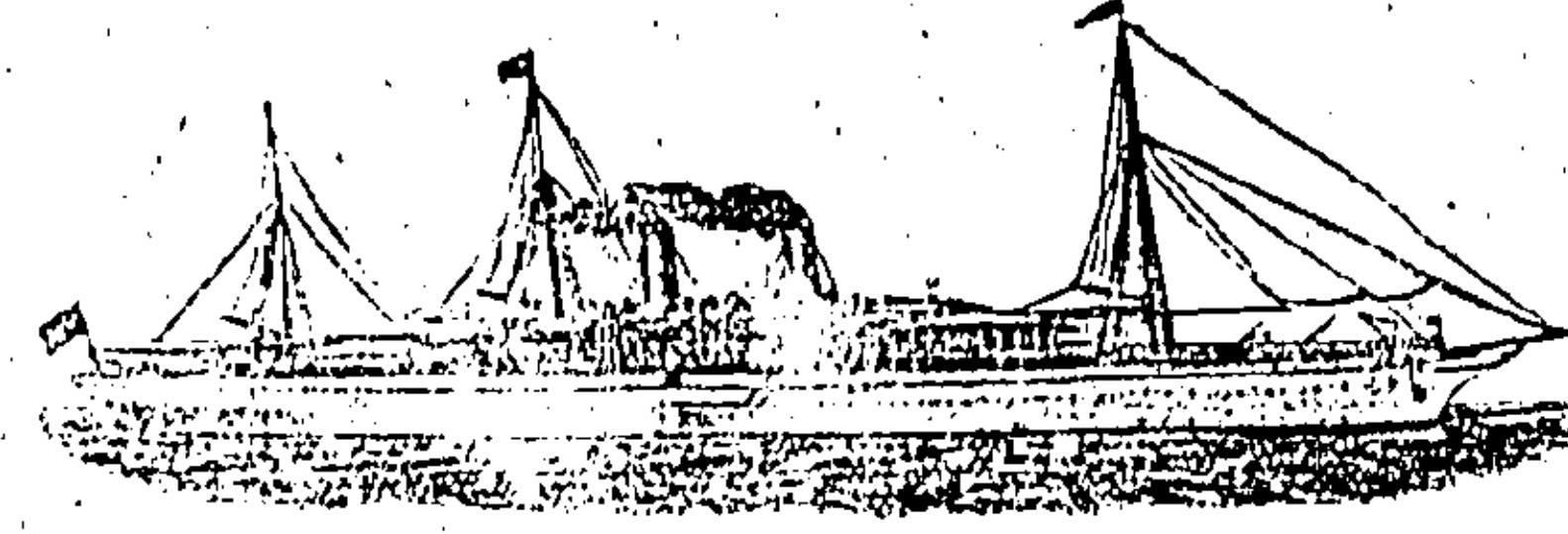
Canton to Samshui.....Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., Hongkong, 18th June, 1906.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



## Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service, of 12 Days across the Pacific is the

"Empress Line" Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"ATHENIAN" .....	2,440 .....	WEDNESDAY, June 27, .....	July 21
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" .....	6,000 .....	WEDNESDAY, July 11, .....	August 1
"MONTEAGLE" .....	5,500 .....	WEDNESDAY, July 18, .....	August 11
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" .....	6,000 .....	WEDNESDAY, August 1, .....	August 22
"TARTAR" .....	4,415 .....	WEDNESDAY, August 8, .....	September 1
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" .....	6,000 .....	WEDNESDAY, August 22, .....	September 12

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALatial OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, \$100. 1/2 St. Lawrence £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail.....\$40.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passenger Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, Hongkong, 20th June, 1906.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 7:30 A.M. and on Sundays at 8 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2:30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5:30 P.M. if tide permits;

FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 40 cents.

## SUNDAYS ONLY.

1st Class—Single, \$1; with Cabin, \$2.

1st Class—Return, \$2; with Cabin, \$3.

3rd Class—Single, 40 cents; Return, 60 cents.

Steerage—10 cents each trip.

All Meats can be supplied on board at \$1 each Meal.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG Co.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1906.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tonnes Captain

"KWONG CHOW," ....., T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG," ....., R. RAMSEY.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Sunday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5:30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).

These fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey ...\$4.

Meals .....\$1 each.

ALSO.

Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY, at 6 P.M. and every SUNDAY at 8 A.M. returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6:30 P.M.

FARE: 1st Class single \$1 with cabin \$1.00, return \$1.00.

2nd Class single 40s, return 30s.

Breakfast, Tea and Dinner \$1.00 each.

The Wharf in Hongkong is nearly in front of the new Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD. AND

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.

No. 8 Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 21st June, 1906.

(17)

## Mails.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

## EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;  
Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers  
and Luggage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

## STEAMERS.

## SAILING DATES.

ZIETEN .....	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
ROON .....	WEDNESDAY, 11th July.
SEYDLITZ .....	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
BAUERN .....	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD .....	WEDNESDAY, 8th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH .....	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
SACHSEN .....	WEDNESDAY, 22nd August.
PRINZ HEINRICH .....	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
ROON .....	WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
PRINZ LUDWIG .....	WEDNESDAY, 14th October.

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favorably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

## MINIMAX

HAND

</div

Intimation.

**Powell's**

ARTISTIC

FURNISHERS.

PRESENT DAY  
DESIGNS  
FOR LOCAL  
REQUIRE-  
MENTS.

**ESTIMATES**

and

**DESIGNS**

FOR  
**PRIVATE**

**RESIDENCES**

OR

**PUBLIC****INSTITUTIONS**

FREE ON APPLICATION.

**LETTER**

and

**COAST****ENQUIRIES**HAVE OUR PROMPT  
ATTENTION.

'Phone: 346.

Tele: "POLO,"

Hongkong.

**W.M. POWELL,  
LTD.,  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS,**  
Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1906.

**Intimations.**K. A. J. CHOTIRMAL & CO.,  
8, D'AQUILAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

**Indian, Chinese and  
Japanese Silk Goods.**

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND  
GENTLEMEN'S.GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.  
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES  
AND SHAWLS.

SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID).

HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE  
BOXES.

MONEY BOXES, &amp;c.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA  
SERVINGS.MANDARIN COATS, COTTON  
SHIRTS.

SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [150]

**A. CHAZALON & CO.**

JUST UNPACKED.

A NEW Consignment of the following:-

ANCHOVY (Norwegian) in Kegs.

SALMON BELLIERS "

SALTED HERRINGS "

MACKARELS "

GERMAN SAUSAGES in Tin (Assorted).

" in Skins.

ASPARAGUS.

VEGETABLES (Assorted).

FRENCH FRUITS in SYRUP (Assorted).

STUFFED OLIVES

ANCHOVY in OIL (Boilers)

ALSO

PASCALI'S ASSORTED SWEETS and TRIFLES.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1906. [161]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MER-  
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
AGENTS.GROUND FLOOR,  
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,  
HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

H. COMPOSITION RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNCHES.

A.C. A.C. &amp;c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

BAD

P. &amp; O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &amp;c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ATWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [162]

**For Sale.**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**PORTLAND CEMENT.**In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask  
ex Factory.In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag  
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1906. [163]

**FOR SALE.**

WELSBACK'S IN-

DOOR and OUT-

DOOR 4-LIGHT

GAS ARC LAMPS.

Do. BOXED LIGHTS.

Do. HARP LAMPS.

Do. MANTLES, CHIM-

NEYS, GLOBES,

SHADES, &amp;c., &amp;c.,

and INCANDESCENT

GASOLINE LAMPS of

all descriptions from best

makers.

NAPHTHA of the best

kind for GASOLINE

LAMPS and GASOLINE

ENGINEER, kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

109, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1906. [164]

We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI

KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to

our Dispensary and gave us every satis-

faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [165]

We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI

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(Sd.) A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

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AN INSPECTION INVITED,

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(Sd.) A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

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AN INSPECTION INVITED,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [167]

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(Sd.) A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [168]

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our Dispensary and gave us every satis-

faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [169]

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## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

AERATED WATER  
MANUFACTURERS.

In the manufacture of High Class Mineral Waters the following are essential:

## PURE WATER.

## UP-TO-DATE PLANT.

THE BEST OF MATERIALS  
AND  
EXPERT MANIPULATION.

All these conditions are obtained in Waters of our manufacture.

**Absolute Purity.** Repeated analyses both locally and at home guarantee this.

**Up-to-date Plant.** Our policy is to continually introduce every modern improvement in machinery and appliances and although such changes are invariably costly in the first instance the results attained in Perfect Aeration and economies in working justify them.

The Finest Materials only are used.

English Experts manage our factories, and our Waters are acknowledged by leading English Makers to be equal to those of their own manufacture.

These results have only been obtained through constant experiment; the adverse climatic conditions of Tropical Climates for the successful manufacture of high Class Aerated Waters, necessitating special study.

**Our Stone Ginger Beer** is the only successful production of its kind in Tropical Countries. It at once became popular and increasing sales testify to increasing popularity. Brewed from the finest Jamaica Ginger it is perfectly wholesome and is an ideal summer beverage.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1906.

BIRTHS.  
On the 13th June, at Shanghai, the wife of A. J. KENT, of a son.

On the 14th June, at Shanghai, the wife of WALTER CARTER, of a son.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 15th June, at Shanghai, SAMUEL WILLIAM, elder son of Samuel Roberts of Cateham, Surrey, to NORA LILLIAN, second daughter of George Castle Wilson, of Shanghai.

## DEATHS.

On the 13th June, at Shanghai, A. W. BRIGHOUSE, J. M. Customs Service (aged 23).

At Glasgow, suddenly, on the 9th May, Captain WILLIAM OGSTON MILNE YOUNG, youngest surviving son of the late Rev. R. O. Young, Minister of Fontrose.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1906.

THE ATTACK ON EUROPEANS.

Tungan, where two Europeans were assaulted by Chinese pirates, as recorded in a telegram from our own Correspondent at Amoy on Tuesday, lies in the centre of a district which is subject to periodical piratical outrages. From time to time reports come to hand regarding the unruly character of the natives on the outskirts of Amoy, and occasionally we learn that a European has been assaulted, but no reason is ever forthcoming to indicate that the prejudices of the people have been violated in any way to warrant the attack. It is usually attributed to wanton lawlessness, pure and simple. The attack made on Dr. Horne and Mr. Forbes Badie is significant as showing how unsettled is the country in the vicinity of Amoy. The village or city of Tungan is situated about 25 miles north of Amoy, or a day's journey by land from the treaty port. It is some five miles from the coast, so that it cannot be said Tungan is isolated from the world. On the contrary, residents of Amoy have occasion to make frequent visits to the northern settlement, because an extensive business is carried on in the cultivation and exportation of tea. In the present case it may be taken for granted that neither Dr. Horne nor Mr. Eddie offered the slightest excuse for the assault made upon them by the piratical gang at Tungan. They are both men of experience whose whole object is to remain on friendly terms with the Chinese, and it is inconceivable that they should have so far forgotten their own interests as to ruffle the feelings of the Tunganites. According to the telegram which we received yesterday afternoon the attack on the two Europeans was entirely unprovoked and that only confirms the first view we took of the occurrence. It is a well-known fact that the rivers in the vicinity of the coast ports are infested by pirates and blackguards of every description who prey on the law-abiding section of the community. Most of these gangs are led by outlaws who, having rendered themselves amenable to law for other crimes, have taken themselves to the fringes of civilization there to levy perpetual toll on hapless husbandmen and terror-stricken travellers. The gangs are composed of men who prefer a life of ease, which is occasionally enlivened by a spate of danger, to the tame existence of following lawful pursuits. They have put themselves beyond the law and it is their object to keep their necks out of danger. But as their operations prove too often successful they wax defiant and commit crimes in the most barefaced manner. The people whom they despoil are terrorized into silence concerning their knowledge of the bandits, and the authorities, whose sympathy in these matters is disgraceful, only visit a pirates' lair when it is quite certain the gang has gone to new quarters. It is indeed fortunate for Dr. Horne and Mr. Eddie that they escaped with their lives. Our Correspondent states that they have both been seriously wounded, from which we may assume that there was a sharp fight. The fact that Dr. Horne was stabbed indicates that there was a hand-to-hand struggle. It is astonishing that anybody should have been left to tell the tale, for we may take it for certain that the pirates would not have attacked a couple of Europeans unless they were in a great numerical superiority.

Fortunately they were beaten off, and it is only to be hoped that Dr. Horne and his companion succeeded in giving the pirates souvenir of their unsuccessful raid. The British Vice-Consul and a representative of the Taotai have gone to investigate the affair; if the British official could induce the Chinese authorities to inflict summary vengeance on all suspected pirates and institute an adequate system for the suppression of piracy, then the attack on the Europeans would not have been in vain. But the officials of the Imperial Maritime Customs and the British and other Consuls at the treaty ports have pleaded so often and earnestly for action on the part of the authorities that it is hopeless to expect even an assault on Europeans will lead to the much-needed reform. Nothing will ever be done to deal effectively with the pestiferous piratical gangs until foreign warships take the matter into their own hands.

CASH LESS 10%  
CREDIT LESS 5%.

- 1 Case Pts. Perinet & Fils Champagne \$56.50  
2nd Prize:  
1 Case Royal Old Highland Whisky - 24.00  
3rd Prize:  
1 Case Macintosh Whisky 10.00  
AND  
10 CONSOLIDATION PRIZES.

In the event of ties to be drawn for. All replies to be sent on Post-cards only. Prizes will be distributed the 30th June when all cards may be inspected at our office.

CASH LESS 10%  
CREDIT LESS 5%.

GREGOR & CO.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1906.

## NEW DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

We would invite the attention of the Sanitary Administration Commission now sitting to the system of disinfection about to be introduced in Japan of clothing infected with plague. The disinfection of premises where cases of plague have occurred and of the furniture and clothing of contacts has been a fruitful subject for vigorous representations to the local Sanitary authorities, and any method whereby the hardship entailed in the process of disinfection can be minimized, is worthy of consideration. We commend to the notice of the Commission the new apparatus reported to have been invented by Mr. Yugi Hayaki, chief sanitary engineer of Dr. N. Murata's staff at the Kencho. The invention is described as a portable steam-disinfecting apparatus, intended for use in dealing with clothing and bedding in infected houses. The apparatus consists of a steam-generator and four disinfecting boxes, the whole of which are mounted on wheels, and are capable of easy transport from place to place. The disinfecting boxes contain wire trays which can be drawn out, and on which are placed the articles to be purified. The boxes are then closed, and steam is forced under great pressure through them for about half-an-hour, when the clothing or bedding is withdrawn completely cleansed. By this system the time and labour of carrying possibly infected articles from the house to the quarantine station is saved, the whole of the disinfecting process being carried out on the spot. The apparatus being of so simple a description should not be expensive, and the acquisition of a few by the local Sanitary Department should give Mr. Hayaki's invention a practical test of its utility with a view to its general adoption in Hongkong.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ONE staff sergeant, Army Ordnance Corps, arrived per s.s. *Sardina*, yesterday, from England for duty.

THE Shiu On S.S. Co. and the Sam Wang Co., owners of the *Kwong* boats and the s.s. *Wing Chat*, respectively, announce further reductions in fares for the Sunday excursion trips to Mackau. Particulars will be found on advertisement page 3.

A CHINAMAN, at the Magistracy this morning, pleaded guilty to a charge of returning from banishment before the expiration of five years. Mr. H. H. J. Gomperz sentenced him to one year's imprisonment, and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours.

LEAVES of absence to the neighbouring countries, on private affairs, has been granted to the undemanded officers—2nd Royal West Kent Regiment: Major S. H. Pedley, from 22nd June to 31st July; Lieutenant H. D. Belgrave, from 24th June to 15th August.

THIS seven coolies who were recently charged with committing armed robbery at Kowloon City recently, the circumstances of which have already been recorded, were yesterday afternoon committed by Mr. H. H. J. Gomperz to take their trial at the next Criminal Sessions. The gang are composed of men who prefer a life of ease, which is occasionally enlivened by a spate of danger, to the tame existence of following lawful pursuits. They have put themselves beyond the law and it is their object to keep their necks out of danger. But as their operations prove too often successful they wax defiant and commit crimes in the most barefaced manner. The people whom they despoil are terrorized into silence concerning their knowledge of the bandits, and the authorities, whose sympathy in these matters is disgraceful, only visit a pirates' lair when it is quite certain the gang has gone to new quarters. It is indeed fortunate for Dr. Horne and Mr. Eddie that they escaped with their lives.

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THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Meyer & Co.	\$10
Blackhead & Co.	25
Brewer & Co.	25
British American Tobacco Co.	25
Cawasie Palanjee & Co.	25
Dodwell & Co.	25
Douglas S. S. Co.	25
East Asiatic Trading Co.	25
A. M. Essohoy & Co.	25
Dr. G. H. Batson Wright	19

## THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present—His Excellency the Governor, Major Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., R.E.; His Excellency Major-General Villiers Hatton, C.B. (Commanding the Troops); Hon. Mr. T. Seacombe-Smith (Colonial Secretary); Hon. Sir H. Spencer Berkeley (Attorney General); Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer); Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar-General); Hon. Capt. L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N. (Harbour Master); Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Director of Public Works); Hon. Mr. E. A. Howell (Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.D.); C.M. C.M.G.; Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk; Hon. Mr. W. J. Grosvenor; and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Clerk of Councils).

## ABSENT.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Hon. Mr. Edward Osborne.

## MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

## FINANCIAL MINUTES.

Financial minutes Nos. 39 to 41 were referred to the Finance Committee.

## WORKMEN'S TRAM CARS.

Pursuant to notice the Attorney General moved the following resolutions:

"1. Resolved that the resolution regarding the running of Workmen's Cars by the Hongkong Tramway Electric Company, Limited, passed by the Legislative Council on the 15th September, 1904, be rescinded as from to-day.  
2. Resolved that until further notice the Hongkong Tramway Electric Company, Limited, shall provide the following number of cars every morning and evening, at such hours not being later than 7 a.m. nor earlier than 5.30 p.m. as the Company shall think most convenient, for artisans, mechanics and daily labourers, at fares not exceeding 2 cents for the single journey and 3 cents for return journey."

Morning.—From Kennedy Town to Arsenal Street, 2 Cars.

From North Point to the junction of Wing Lok Street and Connaught road, 4 Cars.

Evening.—From Arsenal Street to Kennedy Town, 2 Cars.

From the junction of Wing Lok Street and Connaught Road to North Point, 4 Cars."

The resolutions were carried.

## NEW TERRITORY MINERALS.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to empower the Governor to grant licences to search for and prove minerals and to grant licences and leases of land for the purpose of working mines and minerals."

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

## NAVAL AND MILITARY WORKS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to authorize the construction and maintenance of certain naval and military works upon and over certain portions of the Crown foreshore and sea bed situated upon the harbour frontage of the City of Victoria, in this Colony."

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

## REGISTRATION OF DENTISTS.

The Council went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to regulate the qualification and to provide for the registration of dentists."

The Council passed the Bill.

## LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

The Bill entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the establishment of asylums for the detention, custody and care of persons of unsound mind and others," was read a third time, and passed.

The Council then adjourned till Thursday, the 28th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council meeting, the Colonial Secretary presiding.

It was agreed that the following votes be recommended for adoption by the Council:

## PLAQUE EXPENDITURE.

A sum of three thousand dollars in aid of the voice, Sanitary Department—Other Charges, Plague, for the following items:

Compensation for damages by

disinfection.....\$1,000

Plague corpses, cost of burial...2,000

Total .....\$3,000

## BONUS TO MR. HAMNER.

A sum of one hundred and seventy dollars in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments, &c.—Magistracy—Other Charges, bonus to Mr. T. A. Hamner.

## KOWLOON POST OFFICE.

A sum of five thousand seven hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary Buildings—Post Office, Kowloon.

This was all the business.

## MR. MATSUBA, THE PRESIDENT OF THE KAWASAKI DOCKYARD CO., IS SAID TO HAVE STATED THAT THE COMPANY DESIRES TO OBTAIN SHIPBUILDING ORDERS FROM CHINA, SIAM, AND ALL THE OTHER ORIENTAL COUNTRIES.

WITH THIS VIEW IT IS PURCHASING ABOUT TEN THOUSAND TSUBO OF LAND AT SHANGHAI AND POOTUNG FOR THE PURPOSES OF SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIRING, WITH SPECIAL RELATION TO THE SHIPPING AT SHANGHAI AND ON THE YANGTZE. AT FIRST ONLY REPAIRS WILL BE UNDERTAKEN THERE, AND EVENTUALLY A DOCKYARD ON A LARGE SCALE WILL BE DEVELOPED. EXTENSIONS OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY ARE ALSO IN PROGRESS AT KOBE, IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE INCREASING SIZE OF THE VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN THE DOCKYARD THERE.

FROM AMERICAN PAPERS TO HAND IT APPEARS THAT IT IS INFORMED BY MESSRS. KUNST AND ALBERS THAT ACCORDING TO NEWS RECEIVED BY THEM THE PREVIOUS EVENING, THE GERMAN S.S. *Fuerst Gortzschakoff* STRUCK A FLOATING MINE ON THE 31ST ULT. AT 10.45 A.M. WHEN ABOUT 20 MILES SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST OF ASKOLD ISLAND AND ABOUT TEN MILES EASTWARD OF STEINS ISLAND. THE VESSEL SANK WITHIN TWENTY MINUTES OF THE ACCIDENT AND, WITH THE CARGO, IS TOTAL LOSS. THE CREW WERE SAVED. THE VESSEL WAS FROM SHIMONOSKII AND ATTEMPTED TO ENTER THE HARBOUR WITHOUT CALLING AT CAPE GAMVO OR ASKOLD FOR A PILOT.

THE HON. TREASURER OF THE ALICE MEMORIAL AND AFFILIATED HOSPITALS BEG TO ACKNOWLEDGE WITH THANKS THE FOLLOWING DONATIONS TO THE FUNDS OF THE HOSPITALS:

MAYER & CO. .... \$10

BLACKHEAD & CO. .... 25

BREWER & CO. .... 25

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. .... 25

CAWASIE PALANJEE & CO. .... 25

DODWELL & CO. .... 25

## TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
SERVICE.

## DEAR FOOD RIOTS.

## DISTURBANCE AT NANLING.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Shanghai, 21st June,  
2.35 p.m.

Owing to the high price of rice prevailing, riots have occurred at Nanling in the province of Anhui.

The Chinese authorities are taking adequate steps to quell the disturbance.

[Reuters.]

## Massacre of the Jews in Russia.

LONDON, 19th June.

Three delegates appointed by the Duma, who have gone to Bielostok, state that the recent massacre of the Jews is worse than the Odessa massacre.

The great Jewish financial houses are moving most actively to prevent a recurrence of the massacres.

Baron Rothschild has had an interview with Sir Edward Grey.

In reply to a question in the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey said that he was not able to make representations to Russia, and that was premature to ask the Admiralty to alter the arrangements for the visit of the British fleet to Kronstadt.

Later.

British newspapers of all shades urge the impossibility of an Anglo-Russian understanding in view of the massacres at Bielostok, and sympathise with the demand of the Labour M.P.'s to cancel the naval visit to Kronstadt.

The Daily Telegraph says that it hopes no further loan will be granted to Russia.

## The Tinmed Meat Scandal.

The House of Representatives Committee of Agriculture have conceded President Roosevelt's demand to eliminate from the Meat Bill the clause providing for an appeal to the Courts, but the President does not insist on labelling tins with the date and contents.

## Parliamentary.

The House of Commons, after a prolonged discussion, has adopted Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's closure resolution by 262 to 121.

Later.

## Chinese Labourers in the Transvaal.

The Radical dissatisfaction at the Chinese labour policy in the Transvaal, has culminated in a deputation to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

The deputation represented by 166 members of the House of Commons, demanded the stoppage of the importation of Chinese coolies, and the deportation of Chinese already in the Transvaal.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, replying in general terms, said that, if necessary, the Government would issue a more clear repatriation proclamation, but in any case it cannot agree to the experiment being unduly prolonged.

THE LAI HING BANK CASH.  
WAS WONG A PARTNER?

This morning, in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction, before the Full Bench, consisting of their Honours Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice, and Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, the appeal in the case of Wong Ka Chuen was continued.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall, of Messrs. Bruton and Hett, appeared for the appellant, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding, appeared for the respondent.

His Lordship the Chief Justice said he had looked into the matter and found that the two copies of the summing up had been put upon the file after the printed copy had been sent to the solicitors, so that Mr. Sharp had been wrongly instructed.

Mr. Sharp said that he could not speak of his own knowledge, as that knowledge he did not possess, and he would ask to be allowed to refer to that point later, as his instructing solicitor did not desire to repeat what was said yesterday without further reference to his diary.

The Chief Justice agreed, and said that he might perhaps simplify another point, by stating that he found that no reference was made in the summing up to the evidence of two of the witnesses who spoke to Wong Ka Chuen's subsequent visits to the Bank; by subsequent visits he meant the visits paid after the retirement and prior to the creditors' meeting. That was an omission through oversight. Four men in all spoke to those subsequent meetings.

Mr. Sharp then continued his argument regarding Wong's admission, and said it was wholly immaterial when and where those admissions were made. It was material only that they were made, without any outside influence or inducement to make those statements that he was a partner in the Lai Hing Bank. Then there was the evidence of several witnesses, who stated that they made deposits with the Bank and did business with it through Wong, under the perfect apprehension that Wong was a partner and that

in dealing with him they were dealing with a partner, and under that impression alone they dealt with the Bank. Wong promised that money should be paid to the creditors on a certain date; he could only have made such a promise as a partner in the Lai Hing Bank. Wong negotiated business with all of them which he could only do in the capacity of a partner.

Mr. Sharp was proceeding to review the evidence of the witnesses regarding the subsequent visit to the Bank mentioned, when the Chief Justice said that there was no necessity for Mr. Sharp to go into details on that point or elaborate the facts as he, the Chief Justice, had already stated that four witnesses spoke to those meetings in corroboration of each other.

Mr. Sharp continuing, said that Wong Lung, the son of Wong Ka Chuen, took \$50 to the creditors. That was to carry out the promise of Wong Ka Chuen that the Bank would make the payment on that day, and Wong's son made the payment referred to.

His Honour the Puisne Judge: The most important point in that connection is Wong's promise to pay.

Mr. Sharp: Quite so, my Lord, and that promise was carried out by Wong on behalf of the Bank, as one of the partners, through his son, the compradore of the Bank.

The Chief Justice said that one point that he must point out was that there was a *histrion*; nothing having been said for the two years prior to 1895.

Mr. Sharp said that might be so, but they did not consider it necessary to deal with that period. All that it was necessary, for them to prove was that Wong Ka Chuen was a partner in 1895. It was held that he retired in 1898, but supposing he did retire then, what was there to prevent his rejoining and being a partner in 1895? The weight of evidence went to show that, irrespective of any alleged retirement, Wong was a partner and was taking an active part in the conduct of the business of the Bank in 1895. But these points were not fully laid before the jury in the summing up.

Mr. Sharp: Your Lordship will remember, that in the course of your summing up I jumped up several times to interpolate remarks, and your Lordship did not, and very properly did not like it. I do not think that counsel has a real right to interrupt a judge in his summing up; he has had his opportunity of making his complete address, and should leave the judge to sum up in his own way, but in that instance there were so many points struck him as not being referred to in that summing up. One witness alone had stated that he knew Wong for over twenty years, and always knew him as a partner in the Bank, and spoke to his becoming a partner on the retirement or death of his father; and that it was on Wong's suggestion, made to him in the Bank premises, that he became a depositor in the Bank. The jury had been informed that only one man had said that he had been asked by Wong to deposit money in the Bank. That was not so; it was not true; there were at least three men who said it, and there might be others, but on that point he was not sure at present, but of the three he was sure for their evidence was before him. That was putting the case wrong to the jury, and not in accordance with the evidence, which was a most material misdirection.

Upon the matter of the inducement, continued Mr. Sharp, in his summing up; his Honour had said the fact that Wong held out inducements to the men to deposit money with the Bank would give them a right of action against him, but would not uphold the Official Receiver's claim that Wong was a partner. That, submitted counsel, was another misdirection to the jury, for that was the only construction the jury could possibly put on his Honour's summing up.

The Chief Justice: That puts the jury's intelligence on a very low plane.

Mr. Sharp: Oh, no, my Lord, what other construction could any jury put upon it?

Pursuing his argument, Mr. Sharp pointed out that the suggestion, that the Official Receiver failed to prove his case, and that he had not produced the stream of witnesses he might have done was not comprehensible. Why should they produce "streams of witnesses"? They produced sufficient, and they did not assert that Wong induced "streams" of people to become depositors. They could have called more if necessary, but the mention of the fact that only eight out of the ninety depositors were called was a misdirection, as it was proceeding upon the assumption that Wong Ka Chuen had induced them all to become depositors. They did not call more witnesses because, in an exactly similar case in which he, learned counsel, was engaged, two years ago, he called only five witnesses, and his Honour the then presiding Judge said he was labouring the point and unnecessarily flooding the Court with witnesses; he now recalled eight witnesses, and his Lordship the Chief Justice said they ought to have called more. Why should they call more? Why did not Wong call more? To say that they ought to have called more witnesses, and to tell the jury so, as he would submit, another misdirection.

The evidence of the Official Receiver's witnesses was strengthened by the fact that they knew nothing about Wong's affidavits, for if they had known it might have been held that they were testifying up to those affidavits. Their knowing nothing of them made their evidence of much more value. Those affidavits were the most important feature in the case, and their existence discredited his evidence as given against them, and the omission to refer to that in summing up constituted a misdirection to the jury. It was a matter of such importance that the attention of the jury should have been particularly called to the solemn statements made in those affidavits, and their denial by the man in this Court. As to the next point, that of the verdict being against the weight of evidence, the whole of it was overwhelmingly against Wong.

The Chief Justice: But all the witnesses did not say the same thing.

Mr. Sharp: If there were any discrepancies I do not remember them, and I do not think

there were; but it is down in the evidence, and that will show, and I leave it to your Lordship. Mr. Sharp then referred to Wong's witnesses and their evidence, and submitted that the thing was a conspiracy by the partners of the Lai Hing Bank to shield the most wealthy one of them, and that was Wong.

A most important point was the alteration of the name in the cash-wages book. Originally the name was "Wong Ka Chuen," but it was altered to "Wong Loong." This was an entry of payment of \$150, which it was admitted was the salary of a partner—white Wong Loong was a workman. They explain that alteration by saying that "Wong Ka Chuen" was written "quile by a mistake." That was palpably absurd, for how could they come to write, by mistake, the name of a man who had had nothing to do with the business, as they allege, for some six or seven years? Sufficient stress was not laid upon that alteration and the fact that the obliterated name was that of "Wong Ka Chuen."

Mr. Sharp: That point was not sufficiently clearly laid before the jury. Of course your Lordship did not believe the evidence of the expert, and said so.

The Chief Justice: Then do you mean that a judge is expected to lay before the jury things that are palpable absurdities and nonsensical?

Mr. Sharp: I leave it to your Lordship.

Learned counsel then continued his argument to show that there were entries in the cash book of payments of \$15 and \$20 "for wages" to Wong Loong. There was no explanation of the entry of \$150, and nothing to show how such a sum could have been due to him. The coincidence of the figure was too remarkable to be explained away by calling it a mistake—considering it was in conjunction with the name of Wong Ka Chuen.

The Court adjourned for fifteen minutes.

After the fifteen recess, Mr. Sharp spoke about the alleged retirement of Wong, and said it was immaterial whether he retired or not—they were not called upon to prove or disprove that—they were called upon to prove that Wong was a partner in February, 1895, and all the weight of evidence proved it overwhelmingly. As a matter of fact he did not know of the allegation that the man retired, until the afternoon before the trial, and then it was too late to prepare to meet that allegation—otherwise he could have produced a good deal further evidence to show that the man did not retire.

The Chief Justice: But here, in your opening statement, you say, "in 1895 certain changes took place in the Bank partnerships."

Mr. Sharp: Yes, my Lord, but that does not say the man retired, or that he transferred his share to other partners.

Continuing, counsel said that there were four witnesses whom they were unable to produce at the trial, because at that time they did not know that they were in a position to give any evidence, and, even so, two of them were out of the Colony. They only learned that afterwards. In 1901, by way of repaying a debt to the Lai Hing Bank, a mortgage was transferred over to Wong Ka Chuen.

The Puisne Judge: But that does not prove he was a partner.

Mr. Sharp: Then in what other capacity would the transfer be made to him? It was made to him as a partner of the Bank, the Bank itself being the creditor in the transaction. This transaction was discovered from an examination of the Lai Hing's books. No credit could be given to Wong's evidence, for he stated he retired in 1895 and had since lived in the country. That was untrue, as it was proved at the trial that he carried on business and resided in Hongkong. Moreover, how comes it, if he had had no connection with the Bank for the past seven years, that he had such an intimate knowledge of the current details of the business as he showed in this Court, when giving his evidence?

Referring to the summing up again, Mr. Sharp said he did not think that any judge had any right to say to a jury the evidence of any witness was not true. He might say that it appeared incredible to him, but that it was a matter for the gentlemen of the jury to consider; that was as far as a judge could go.

The Chief Justice: Do you mean to say, then, that if a judge finds a witness's evidence palpably absurd, he is not to tell the jury so?

Mr. Sharp: I very respectfully submit not, my Lord.

After further argument learned counsel submitted that they had made out their case, and would ask their Lordships to grant a new trial.

The Chief Justice said there was a point which learned counsel had appeared to emphasize all through, and that was that it was not material to their case that Wong held out inducements to the depositors to deal with the Bank.

Mr. Sharp said that it was not a material point—their case was not a "holding out" case, but the fact that inducements were made were certainly important evidence of the partnership.

His Honor, Mr. Pollock, announced that he was not prepared to go any further than his learned friend had gone, as he had dealt very fully with all material points, but he would like a little time to consider other points on which he would like to address the Court, and asked for an adjournment until Monday.

The Chief Justice said that to shorten the proceedings on Monday, it would be as well if the Court were to consider just on what points they would like to hear clarified further, and intimated that they would inform counsel as to what those points were on Saturday morning.

The Puisne Judge: As far as I am personally concerned, I do not want to hear any further arguments on any point.

The Court then adjourned till Monday, at 10.30 a.m.

## THE WHETHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 20th at 11.55 a.m. the barometer has risen on the China coast, and fallen in W. Japan.

The depression is moving Eastwards and approaching the neighbourhood at Korea Straits.

Pressure is highest over E. Japan, and over the SE. part of the China Sea.

Moderate SW. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel, and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast: light or moderate S. winds; showery.

## THE "INDRAVELLI" MURDER.

## PRISONER PLEADS GUILTY.

This afternoon, at the Magistracy, before Mr. H. J. Gompert, Tsang Hing, a Cantonese coolie, was arraigned on a charge of murdering another coolie named Ng Yung Choi, on board s.s. *Indravelly*, on 18th instant.

Inspector Arthur Langley, conducted the case on behalf of the police, the prisoner being undefended.

Before the case could be started there was a question as to where an interpreter speaking the Mandarin dialect could be procured to examine the different witnesses. One Court official said that the proper interpreter was in Court this morning and was instructed to attend this afternoon, but up to the commencement of the hearing he had not arrived. Inspector Langley came to the Court's rescue, remarking that he had an interpreter, but that he was on board ship when the murder occurred. He did not, however, see the murder committed, but what he knew was only what he was told. The gentleman, who was interpreter for the coolie on the trip, was called and sworn in.

The charge was read to the prisoner, who pleaded guilty.

Mr. Gompert, fearing that the charge was not understood, queried: "What do you plead guilty to?"

Prisoner: "I stabbed him to death."

W. P. Whiting said he was in charge of 604 coolies on board the *Indravelly*, which left Durban on 24th May. The defendant was one of his coolies. On the morning of the 18th inst., about one o'clock, a report was made to witness by one of the policemen aboard ship. Witness went below, and the first thing he saw was a coolie doubled up, near the corner of the hatch. Witness turned the man over and saw that there were two knife wounds on his chest. When witness arrived on the scene the men had held the prisoner. The prisoner was sent on deck, and witness went round the ship. Not far away he found another coolie with his leg covered with blood. This man could not give a satisfactory account of himself and he also was placed under escort. Witness made a search for the knife, but could not find it. A confession was made by the prisoner later, and it was taken down by witness, through a Cantonese interpreter, witness only speaking the Netherland dialect.

During the proceedings the prisoner paid no attention to what was being said by the witness, but with his face resting on his hand on the railing of the dock, stared blankly into the compound of the Court.

L. W. Cock, medical officer on board s.s. *Indravelly*, the next witness, who appeared to be in poor health, was accommodated with a chair in the witness-box. He said that he was called to attend a man on the morning of the 18th inst., but when he got below the man was already dead. There were two wounds on his chest, which apparently were caused by some sharp instrument. Witness and another medical officer were quite satisfied that the wounds sustained by deceased, in the region of the heart, were sufficient to cause death, and therefore held no autopsy. Witness, continuing, said that the upper wound was about an inch in length, and three or four inches deep, near the junction of the breast-bone. The second wound was lower down, and measured about an inch and a half in length. There were no other marks of violence on deceased, but his whole body was smeared with blood. The upper wound, in witness's opinion, caused death. The direct cause of death was internal hemorrhage.

Proceeding.

## COMMERCIAL.

## INDO-CHINAS.

Messrs. J. A. Sullivan & Co., of Shanghai, make the following observations in their share report of 14th inst.:

"Notwithstanding the easecup in exchange the market is still dull and with the exception of a brisk cash demand for Indo-Chinas, there has not been much doing. Supplementary figures of the year's result of the Indo-China S. N. Co. have come to hand and these materially change the aspect of last year's working, as it now transpires that a sum of £67,500 has been written off the fleet for depreciation. With this addition the gross profit sums up to £130,000 odd, or say 26% on the capital. But why the shareholders are starved with 5% dividend only, it is difficult to say in the face of these figures, and we must wait the Chairman's speech at the general meeting for explanation. The value of the fleet, including 15 new steamers, is calculated over £1,000,000 or under £15/5 per ton. At Tls. 51

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CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.  
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FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT  
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TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	28th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ASTYANAX"	5th "

## HOMeward.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	3rd July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	17th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PING SUEY"	31st "
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THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.  
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL  
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, AND all PACIFIC COAST PORTS,	"OANFA"	7th July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA		

## WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMER	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"TEUCER"	13th July.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1906.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

## FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KWEIOHOW"	22nd June.
MANILA	"TAMING"	26th "

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	27th "
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† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

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## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 23rd June, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 30th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1906.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.  
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship	About
"ANGLO SAXON"	10th July.
"JOHN HARDIE"	20th August.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1906.

## Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY, 57, D'AGUILAR STREET From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1906.	TSIN TING: LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY, STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET. REASONABLE FEES. Consultation Free.
[63]	[63]

## Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE  
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

## HOME-LINE.

## OUTWARD.

## DESTINATIONS.

ALESIA	YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	TO SAIL 3rd July.
SPEZIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	9th July.
SAMBIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	18th July.

SAXONIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	25th July.
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## HOMeward.

## DESTINATIONS.

ALESIA	YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	TO SAIL 3rd July.
SPEZIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	9th July.
SAMBIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	18th July.

SAXONIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	25th July.
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## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 15th June, 100 cts. per \$ Max.

## BUTCHER MEAT. Cents.

Beef sirloin & primecut	Mei Lung Pa	20
Corned	Ham Ngau Yuk	20
Roast	Shiu	20
Breast	Ngau Lam	15
Soup	Tong Yuk	15
Steak	Ngau Yuk Pa	15
"	Serjoin	30
"	Sausages	26
Bullock's Brains	" Know	10
" Tongue fresh	Ngau Li	50
" corned	Ham Ngau Li	60
" Head	Ngau Tau	60
" Heart	Ngau Sum	12
" Hump, Salt	Ngau Kin	20
" Feet	Ngau Ker	each
" Kidneys	Ngau Yiu	10
" Tail	Ngau Mei	17
" Liver	Ngau Con	12
" Tripes (undressed)	Ngau To	6
Calves' Head and Feet	Ngau-chai-tau-koek	set
Mutton Chop	Young Pai Kwat	24
" Leg	Young Pei	24
" Shoulder	Young Shau	22
Pigs' Chitlings	Chi cheong	23
" Brains	Chi Know	per set
" Feet	Chi Ker	per set
" Fry	Chi Chik	per set
" Head	Chi Tau	15
" Heart	Chi Sum	each
" Kidneys	Chi Yiu	pair
" Liver	Chi Kou	per set
Pork, Chop	Chi Pai Kwat	20
" Corned	Ham Chu Yuk	20
" Leg	Chu Pei	22
" Fat or Lard	Chu Yau	15
Sheep's Head and Feet	Young Tau Keok	55
" Heart	Young Sun	6
" Kidneys	Young Yiu	7
" Liver	Young Con	10
Sucking Pigs, To Order	Chu Chui	12
Suet, Beef	Sang Ngau Yau	16
" Mutton	Sang Yeung Yau	24
Veal	Ngau Choi Yuk	18
" Sausages	Ngau Choi Yuk Tong	15

## POULTRY.

Chicken	Kai Chai	30
Capon	Large, Small	32
Ducks	Ap	21
Doves	Pan Kau	—
Eggs	Hen, Kai Tan	—
Fowls	Canton—Kai	37
"	Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	28
Geece	Ngo	22
Geeses, Wild	Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ve Ngo	

## WORLD CEREMONY.

STRANGE BEHAVIOUR AT A HINDU FESTIVAL.

## FIRE-WALKING AND ITS OBJECTS.

Very few of the European residents of Singapore have any idea of the strange ceremonies that go on in the city.

A weird and ghastly scene was witnessed at the Hindu temple in South Bridge Road the other day. It was the "fire-walking" festival of the Hindus, and not many were aware of the fact. In truth the writer only heard of it at a late hour from a police officer. A visit was paid to the temple at 2 o'clock, and one could have almost believed oneself to be in India. It was a strange scene of barbaric splendour. The spacious grounds were thronged with Hindus of all descriptions. A high brick wall surrounds the building, and inside the yards courts numerous refreshment stalls and buffets were erected. A few Malay policemen were on duty, but the crowd respectfully made room for the European visitors. The first step of the curious was one of exploration, and a truly unique sight met the eye. Nearly all the natives (and there were Chinese and Malays too inside the enclosure) were mere spectators. The devotees numbered about thirty, including several women. At the time the writer arrived at the temple, a number of women, toothless and haggard old crones, middle-aged women, and young girls, were huddled themselves in the dust. Some knelt down and touched the ground with their foreheads, while others, presumably the more devout, grovelled in the dirt. The main object appeared to be to crawl on the stomach in the manner of serpents round the temple and demean themselves as much as possible. The unfortunate people were so exceedingly serious that one could not laugh. A "lanky" Hindu youth lay down and proceeded to roll slowly and painfully completely round the sacred precincts. He was followed by two men who carried him over drains and similar obstacles. He was in an exhausted state when he had finished his self-appointed task. These fanatics were looked upon as martyrs by their countrymen. It was explained to the visitor that before the aspirants could induce themselves they had to first sanctify their bodies by a month's penance. For forty-eight hours before the ceremony they had to starve. A high priest, who spoke English very well, and who said that he "was educated by the Missionaries," volunteered to explain the meaning of the festival to the writer.

## A QUAINTE BELIEF.

It appears that the ceremony is known as Theemiri, or walking over fire. Droupada, the goddess of the temple, was the common queen of the Pandus, or the five brother kings, who reigned in former days at Hastinapura, the modern Delhi—the seat of the Durbar festivities in India. These kings had a line of envious cousins who numbered no fewer than 100, the head of whom was Duryodana. He cunningly invited them to his palace and induced them to gamble. By Duryodana's trickery the Pandus lost their kingdom, themselves and queen Droupada. Duryodana then sent for the Queen and tried to disown her by disrobing her in the public court; but God interceded and guarded her chastity. He wicked man commenced unwinding her robes, but the Almighty caused them to be endless and at last Duryodana swooned in despair. He then untied her queue and vowed that she would only re-twine it after her enemies were destroyed, and finally bathe in fire as a proof of her chastity. A war ensued between the Pandus and Duryodanas and the latter were utterly defeated and ruined. Droupada then performed her vow. From that day she has been worshipped by the people as one of the seven goddesses of chastity, the very mention of whose names will "wipe away all sins." This ceremony takes place annually on the 15th of June. It is the custom of the Hindus, whenever they are attacked by serious sickness or other calamity, to promise to walk over the fire on this day; by promising thus, they believe their troubles will be over. A number of these vow-performers, who fast throughout the day, bathe themselves in white clothes, dipped in saffron water, and walked over a bed of fire which is specially prepared for the purpose. Their belief in the effects of the ceremony is very strong.

## OF SOCIAL INTEREST.

A non-Hindu these ceremonies are more interesting from a social point of view than from a religious one. At festival times, these temples are transformed into sorts of markets, and everything is gay and busy instead of peace and silence reigning in the place of worship. Most of the men use the temples as a source of enjoyment and to break up the monotony of their daily toil, while the women take the opportunity of donning themselves in their best attire and awdry jewellery. The sweetmeat sellers, who have long been eagerly awaiting the advent of a temple festival, make a lucrative business, their patrons being the younger fraternity. The ordinary Hindu does not care to take "God's favor" to his house, but is satisfied with a purchase of sweet-meats, a *chupak* of fried peas, puffed rice, flowers, etc., his sole object being to answer the people in his house when they ask the usual question: "What did you bring from the temple?"

The various gods in the temple were inspected in turn and very fearful monsters they were. In the centre of the building, in front of the chief god, a number of priests (fat, sleek-looking Klingis) squatted on the ground and sold tickets or passes which they tore out of a book. The "votaries for holiness" paid one dollar each for a coupon. They then proceeded to the left side of the building where more priests sat in a circle in front of another god. In the centre of them was placed a brass tray containing a husked, unsoaked, coconut, a quantity of uncooked rice, a few plantains and some leaves. Two men kept up a continual banging on tom-toms, and two others sat holding drawn swords, on the points of which were placed lines. The would-be holy man approached and settling down on his haunches handed over the "pass" which he had purchased. He then took up the coconut and a quantity of rice in both hands. One of the priests fastened a yellow amulet to his right wrist and then dabbed some saffron powder on his forehead. The man or woman, as the case may be, replaced the coconut and rice and hurried off into the courtyard where more priests were assembled in front of another god of fierce countenance, who held aloft a big wooden scimitar. Here the aspirant knelt down on one knee and held his hands above his head. A powerfully-built man then stepped up with a stout "rope end" in his hands and lashed the uplifted wrists three times. It was noticed that he struck some severe blows than others, but not one of those inflicted even a mark. The women he seemed to lash with all his might, the blows knocking them over, but they bore it all with an animal-like stoicism. It was explained that this was a test. If the people were pure, the amulet would remain uninjured, but if they were sinners the yellow amulets would be broken by the force of the blows. Not one of the amulets broke yesterday. The people must have all been pure—or the amulets were made of strong material, some sort of cord in which was tied a piece of saffron. Saffron was very much in evidence. The votaries all wore white robes stained yellow with saffron

and after the scourging, saffron was rubbed on the wrists and sprinkled on the foreheads and chests. After this ceremony the man who had rolled round the temple was carried to a well in a state of collapse and water poured over him. The whole of the devotees then set out in procession for the temple in Outram Road. In the meantime several wood fires had been lighted on the right side of the temple and by four o'clock these had been reduced to glowing embers. The priests spread these out in the same manner, as an athletic ground it prepared with sand for a long jump. Beyond lies a shallow pond was dug, and was filled with water from jars. The gods were then carried out and were placed near the small pond facing the red-hot embers. An unfortunate young white goat was smeared with saffron and was held by two men on the ground just at the edge of the embers. These live embers were very hot and the goat could be left half-a-dozen yards away. By this time hundreds of Tamils had assembled, and the entire enclosure and surrounding walls were thronged with them. Presently the beating of drums heralded the return of the band of devotees from the Outram Road temple. Two men seized the miserable goat, one by the head and the other by the hind legs. A third man knelt in the middle with a huge heavy chopper, shaped like a scythe. As the devotees approached never he raised the cruel knife above his head and brought it down with a sickening swish on the neck of the poor goat, severing its head from the body instantly. One man then snatched up the struggling and bleeding body and placed it in front of the gods. The other Hindu followed with the head. It was a ghoulish sight and was greeted with howls and shouts.

## STATE OF FRENZY.

By this time the devotees had worked themselves up to a great state of frenzy. A strange pallor had come over them—their faces were set with staring eyes. They moved like mad men and struggled to get forward to the gods. One by one the priests released them, and like savages they rushed through the glowing embers with bare feet, then through the pond of water, and finally danced about in front of the idols. Here two priests scourged them with ropes. Several collapsed on reaching their goal. None of them showed any signs of suffering. Some walked slowly through the embers and one-fatal fell in in his delirium, and was seized by the priests and thrown into the water. Lastly the women walked through. They did not appear to be in such a state of frenzy as the men. One comely young woman carried an infant in her arms! When the last woman had walked through the priests threw the muddy water from the pond on to the still-glowing embers. The devotees rushed up and, seizing the embers in their hands, threw them in the air and the ghastly ceremony was at an end.—*Strait Times*.

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

Preussen, Ger. s.s., 3,208, R. Meyer, 20th June, —Yokohama 9th June, Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.  
Sardinia, Br. s.s., 4,242, C. C. Salter, R.N.R., 20th June—London 12th June, Gen.—P. & O. N. Co.  
Kwangtung, Ch. s.s., 1,526, Wm. H. Lunt, 20th June, —Shanghai 7th June, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, G. Suzioni, 20th June, —Haiphong and Hoitow 19th June, Rice, Pigs and Bullocks.—A. R. M.  
Andalusia, Ger. s.s., 3,477, G. Schmidt, 20th June—Hoitow 18th June, Gen.—H. A. L.  
Taikosen Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,991, T. Ota, 20th June—Kuchinozu 15th June, Coal—M. B. K.  
Iindravilli, Br. s.s., 3,768, S. Cullington, 19th June—Durbur 24th May, Ballast.—G. L. & Co.  
Hupke, Br. s.s., 205, J. Davie, 20th June, —Shanghai and Swatow 16th June, Gen.—R. & S.  
Produce, Nor. s.s., 712, E. Winsnes, 20th June, —Salon 16th June, Rice and Fish.—Aagaard, Thorensen & Co.  
Munichuria, Am. s.s., 8,759, J. W. Saunders, 21st June—San Francisco 25th May, and Shanghai 8th June, Mills and Gen.—P. & M. S. S. Co.  
Meelchi, Ch. s.s., 330, Sietwan, 21st June—Canton 20th June, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
Hangang, Br. s.s., 1,356, S. Wilde 21st June—Canton 13th June, Rice.—J. & Co.  
Jura, Fr. s.s., 3,097, R. Parker, 19th June—Cudif 18th April, Fuel and Coal.—Admiralty.  
Karim, Swed. s.s., 668, G. Pettersson, 8th June, —Canton 7th June, Gen.—Aagaard, Thorensen & Co.  
Korat, Ger. s.s., 1,268, W. Huber, 16th June, —Bangkok 10th June, Rice.—M. & Co.  
Matsing, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 17th June—Sandakan 11th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Merapit, Dut. s.s., 1,552, E. Uldal, 16th June, —Cheilhan via Singapore 10th June, Sugar.—Kim Yee Loong & Co.  
Mercede, Br. s.s., 1,800, Sacher, 21st June, —London via Singapore 14th June, Gen.—G. L. & Co.  
Ping Suey, Br. s.s., 6,447, E. Warrall, 21st June—Liverpool via Ports 12th May, Gen.—B. S.  
Clearances at the Harbour Office.

## Departures.

Syndicate, for Shanghai, &c.  
Hainan, for Swatow.  
Sardula, for Shanghai.  
Hongkong, for Hoitow.  
Kwangtung, for Canton.  
Andalusia, for Singapore.  
Kotlong, for Amoy.  
Hermann Lorthe, for Singapore.  
Carl Diederichsen, for Hoitow.  
Nordkapp, for Yokohama.  
Pak, for Manila.  
Promthorn, for Bangkok.  
Apfelsalchee, for Manila.

Passengers arrived.

Per Pingtung, from Singapore—300 Chinese.  
Per Sardula, for Hongkong from London—Mrs. J. E. Bicker, Mr. and Mrs. Stackwood, Mrs. Knight, Messrs. H. Donaldson, G. Hill, Lieuts. Butterworth, Walcot, Messrs. Wong Hoog and Wong Man Yuen, from Singapore—Messrs. Oke and Meiklejohn, from London for Manila—Mr. Pare, from London for Shanghai—Mrs. Bromilla, Mrs. Tyler, Infant and 2 children, T.M. I.A. B. Ware, Mrs. Reid's amah, for Kobe—Mr. H. A. Maubling.  
Per Manchuria, from San Francisco, &c.—Messrs. J. M. Brown, Miss Frances Coulter, Judge and Mrs. J. S. Chapman, Misses May Chapman, Martha A. Coleen, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hartland, Mr. E. W. Helm, Mrs. C. M. Julian-James, and maid, Messrs. F. R. Mills, H. G. Murray, Mrs. A. B. McCutchen, Master Jack McCutchen, Dr. E. H. H. Old, U.S.A., Miss Harrison, Mr. L. K. Ming, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chaplin, Surg. Gen. P. M. Risve, U.S.A., Mrs. M. Sur, Mrs. Susanna Sur, Mrs. Ato, M. Taiou, Paul Holman, Misses Lane, Robinson, Winsaris, Mr. L. B. Robbins, Major and Mrs. L. S. McCormick, U.S.A., Lieut. D. F. Craig, U.S.A., Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hale, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. J. A. Hull, U.S.A., Messrs. Lo

Hung Ming and servant, Lo Hun Chon and servant, Mrs. D. F. Craig, 98 Chinese, and 1 Japanese, from Swatow—Mr. White.

Per Preussen, for Hongkong from Yokohama—Messrs. N. Sando, R. Shibus, Th. C. Hu, F. C. Abens and K. Gornamal, from Kobe—Capt. Ord, Mrs. H. Suter and child, and Mr. R. H. King, from Nagasaki—Mr. Rivers, J. Makino, Mrs. Oma, Mrs. T. Taki, Mr. Tetschukiti, Miss Miyasaki Shige, and Mr. K. Matsumoto, from Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Leitow, Mrs. A. W. Bahr and child, Mr. M. H. Michael, Miss Cassia, Mr. Wormtong, Mrs. Dallas, Messrs. G. Bohm, S. A. Lewis, S. Junpus, W. Armstrong, F. C. Wilks, F. A. Rose, R. J. Raymond, F. C. and B. Joven, F. de Leon, Mrs. T. P. de Silva, Miss Y. Hatwig, Messrs. Haosi and Vassumoto, Mr. and Mrs. A. Tamaki, Miss Nakayama, Miss T. Kochima, Miss Hirano, Miss Masuda and Miss Tayawa, from Foochow, Mr. Eckhardt.

Shipping Reports.

St. Hongkong from Haliphong—Light SW breeze and fine weather.

St. Kuanlung from Shanghai—Moderate SW winds and fine clear weather.

St. Hoitow from Shanghai—There to Ting-yang big SE swell, then smooth sea and fine weather (sea monsoon), throughout experienced a knot current to port.

Vessels in Port.

STAMAN.

Aldeshot, Br. s.s., 1,354, W. W. Adam, 6th June—Saigon 1st June, Rice—D. & Co., Ltd.

Apoanade, Ger. s.s., 611, H. N. Gontard, 20th June—Pakhoi 8th June, and Hoitow 10th June, Gen.—& Co.

Athenian, Br. s.s., 3,883, A. O. Cooper, 13th June—Vancouver, B.C., 14th May, and Shanghai 9th June, Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Borusia, Ger. s.s., 6,993, Ph. Hahn, 15th June—Hamburg 10th May, Gen.—H. A. L.

Cairo, Nor. s.s., 1,381, J. Larsen, 10th June—Saigon 10th June, Rice—Angard, Thorsten & Co.

Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, H. Schlaisken, 10th June—Hamburg 10th June, Gen.—& Co.

Clipperton, Fr. s.s., 1,000, G. Schmid, 10th June—Hoitow 18th June, Gen.—H. A. L.

Clytie, Ger. s.s., 1,222, E. Schipper, 10th June—Swatow 18th June, Ballast.—H. A. L.

Deulac, Br. s.s., 4,476, M. H. F. Jackson, 19th June—Shanghai via Foochow 14th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Doric, Br. s.s., 4,975, H. Smith, R.N.R., 16th June—San Francisco and Manila 14th June, Mails and Gen.—O. & O. S. Co.

Fuine, Ger. s.s., 838, R. Wegner, 10th June—Hon Koho Bay, 17th June, Salt.—W. & C. & Co.

Gemania, Ger. s.s., 1,74, H. Lorenzen, 17th June—Shanghai 13th June, Rice—J. & Co.

Hann Wagner, Ger. s.s., 65, J. Kasparian, 20th June—Hoitow 15th June, Rice—L. W. & Co.

Heim, Al. Nor. s.s., 761, T. Johnsen, 16th June—Hoitow 13th June, Gen.—A. R. M.

Iford, Br. s.s., 2,79, J. G. McKechnie, 16th June—Moji 13th June, Gen.—Coal—D. & Co.

Iindravilli, Br. s.s., 3,768, S. Cullington, 19th June—Durbur 24th May, Ballast.—G. L. & Co.

Johanne, Ger. s.s., 65, I. Kastell, 16th June—Hoitow 13th June, Rice—L. W. & Co.

Kochi, Japan—Per Nordkap, 22nd June, 9 A.M.

Natura Island—Per Falk, 22nd June, 11 A.M.

Orion, Br. s.s., 1,216, G. Schmidt, 16th June—Hoitow 13th June, Gen.—H. A. L.

Per Arcturus, 1st June—Per Nordkap, 22nd June, 11 A.M.

Per Arcturus, 1st June—Per Nordkap, 22nd June, 11 A.M.

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Per Arcturus, 1st June—Per Nordkap, 22nd June, 11 A.M.

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## Mails.

**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,  
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJHOUTI,  
EGYPT, MARSEILLES,  
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITER-  
RANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

## The S.S. "OCEANIAN."

Captain Courte, will be despatched for  
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 26th  
June, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the  
Australian line s.s. Sydney bound for Marseilles  
via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading  
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in  
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:-

S.S. TOURANE ..... 10th July.

S.S. TONKIN ..... 24th July.

S.S. ARMAND BEHIC ... 7th August.

S.S. ERNEST SIMOVS .. 31st August.

S.S. POLYNESIEN ..... 4th September.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1906. [11]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,  
VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Lyon ..... 4,417 G. V. Williams 3rd July

Shawmut ..... 9,000 E. V. Roberts 27th July

Tremont ..... 9,000 T. W. Garlick 22nd Aug.

\* Cargo only.

HEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont  
are fitted with very superior accommodation  
for first and second class passengers. The  
large size of these vessels ensures spaciousness  
aboard. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo  
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to  
DODDWEll & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,

Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. [12]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,  
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship About

"WRAY CASTLE" ..... 23rd June.

"LOWTHER CASTLE" ..... 25th July.

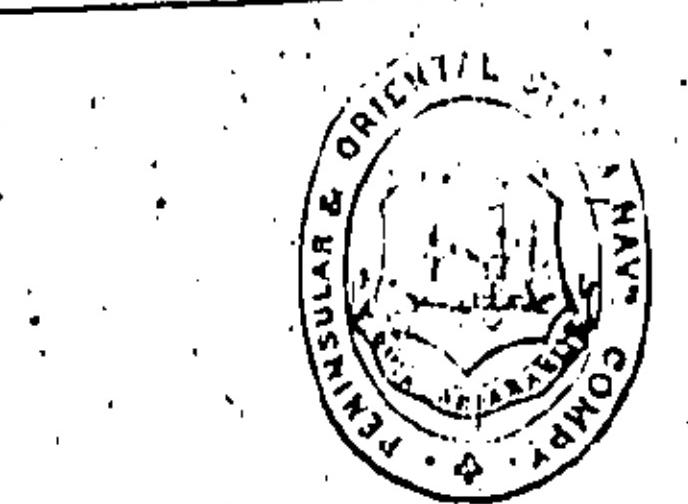
"SAINT EGBERT" ..... To follow.

For Freight and further Information, apply to

DODDWEll & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1906.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,  
EGYPT AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship  
"ARCADIA"

Captain W. W. Cooke, R.N.R., carrying His  
Majesty's Posts, will be despatched from  
for MARSEILLES and LONDON DIRECT  
on SATURDAY, the 30th June, at Noon  
taking Passengers and Goods for the above  
Ports.

Parcels will be received at this Office until  
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1906. [13]

MUTTON AND BEEF.

THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY  
FRESH MUTTON and BEEF, at  
Moderate Prices:

Should patrons find any Meat supplied not  
to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the  
return of the Meat to the Stall.

TUNG WING,  
No. 1 Stall, Central Market.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906. [14]

## Intimations.

## CUTLER, PALMER &amp; CO.

## WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF  
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

Per Case.

\$22.50

BRANDY

20.00

16.75

WHISKY, PAUL MALL.

JOHN WALKER & SONS OLD HIGHLAND

C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

DOURO

SHERRY, AMOROSO

LA TORRE

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [43]

ACHEE & CO.  
ESTABLISHED 1859.

## FURNITURE,

## DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES

&c. &c. &c.

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [44]

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. "Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST. DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$9,500,000 \$20,000 \$12,375 \$150,000 }	\$1,699,777	{ \$1.15/- div. and \$1 bonus @ ex 2/9/16 \$2.87 for 2nd half-year 1905 }	54%	\$815 buyers London £91
<b>NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.</b>								
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$7	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,151,131 \$153,844 \$109,279 \$100,000 \$16,178 \$15,527 }	\$74,099	\$1 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$38
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Castor Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,600,000 \$147,895 }	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	58%	\$354 sellers
<b>CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.</b>								
China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex 2/15/16 Tls. 2.62 on account 1905	58%	Tls. 85 sellers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$16,000 \$16,638 }	\$6,563	...	...	
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$100,000 \$88,941 }	Nil	\$1 for 1905	74%	\$204
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$20,000 \$16,000 }	\$21,800	\$25 for 1904	8%	\$305 buyers
<b>HONGKONG, CANSON &amp; MA'S STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.</b>								
Hongkong, Canton & Ma's Steamboat Co., Ltd.	70,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$120,000 \$121,150 }	\$4,435	1/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29/51 for 1904	8%	\$77
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$9,999 }	Tls. 23,156	Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	8%	Tls. 63 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	100,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$100,000 \$41,144 }	\$107,815	Final Tls. 14 making Tls. 3 for 1905	4%	Tls. 51 buyers
hell Transport and Training Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$12,957 }	"218	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	5%	\$31
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 95,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200 }	Tls. 13,913	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1905	9%	Tls. 45 sellers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$85,000 \$84,000 }	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$15 for 1905	15%	\$160
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$15.50	\$15.50	{ \$15,000 \$16,000 }	\$132,588	\$3 for 1897	...	\$20 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	\$15.50	\$15.50	{ \$15,000 }	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 21 for year ending 30/9/04	...	Tls. 107 sellers
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$80,000 \$26,011 }	\$13,355	1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months ending 28/2/06	7%	Tls. 900 buyers
Triennial Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	10							